AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 4, 2003

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2003-04 REGULAR SESSION

House Resolution

No. 13

Introduced by Assembly Member Strickland

January 27, 2003

House Resolution No. 13—Relative to Ronald Reagan's Birthday.

- WHEREAS, Ronald Wilson Reagan was born in the midwestern farming town of Tampico, Illinois, on February 6, 1911: and
- WHEREAS, His job as a radio sports announcer after graduation from Eureka College started Ronald Reagan in the public life that would eventually lead him to the Presidency of the United States; and
- 8 WHEREAS, Ronald Reagan has four children, Maureen 9 (deceased), Michael, Patricia Ann, and Ronald Prescott; and
- WHEREAS, Well-known throughout the country as an actor whose film career included more than 50 films, normally playing the hero, including the part of legendary Notre Dame halfback George Gipp in 1940's "Knute Rockne, All American," he has been well known by the nickname "the Gipper"; and
- WHEREAS, Ronald Reagan's first official leadership role was as President of the Screen Actors Guild, a position he held for six one-year terms; and
- WHEREAS, The changing political beliefs of Ronald Reagan gradually led him to leave his movie career, and he became a
- 20 spokesman for the General Electric Company; and

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WHEREAS, Ronald Reagan joined the Republican Party in 1962, and in 1966 he was elected Governor of California by a margin of a million votes, and a position which he would hold for the next eight years and which would bring him recognition as a politician of national stature; and

WHEREAS, After two unsuccessful attempts at the Presidency of the United States, Ronald Reagan swept all but six states and the District of Columbia in the Presidential election of 1980 and scored an even greater margin of victory in 1984 with the greatest number of electoral votes ever tallied by a Presidential candidate in the history of American Presidential elections; and

WHEREAS, Ronald Reagan became one of the most popular Presidents in history. Inheriting a nation with rampant inflation and high unemployment, the theory of supply-side economics, known as "Reagonomics," resulted in a drop in the inflation rate from 13.5 percent in 1980 to under 5 percent by 1982 and throughout the rest of his term; and

WHEREAS, His commitment to freedom and opposition to the spread of communism resulted in the end of the Cold War in 1989. He maintained a firm and determined stance against terrorism, exemplified by American retaliation against Libya for the death of Americans in a Berlin discotheque in 1986; and

WHEREAS, In a remark made during the 1984 campaign, President Ronald Reagan commented that he would like to be remembered as someone who gave the government back to the people, and he worked toward that goal with a bold agenda of restoring accountability and common sense to government; and

WHEREAS, President Reagan's social policy agenda for the nation's children helped lower crime and drug use in America's neighborhoods, and his commitment to our armed forces continued to build the national strength that he saw as necessary for the protection of freedom in this country and throughout the world; and

WHEREAS, President Reagan's vision of "peace through strength" led to the end of the Cold War and the ultimate demise of the Soviet Union, thus guaranteeing basic human rights for millions of people and easing the threat of nuclear war; and

WHEREAS, Throughout his years as President, Ronald Reagan displayed consistent optimism and the self-confidence that endeared him to millions, and even when personal danger touched

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1 him, as in the assassination attempt in 1981 that left him wounded,2 he was upbeat and reassuring; and

WHEREAS, During his two-term administration (1981-1989), Reagan was a great advocate of naval power, calling for an effort to rebuild United States military capability to a 15-carrier, 600-ship Navy, Reagan demonstrated his strategic understanding of aircraft carriers' importance as both war fighting and peacekeeping assets by initiating four Nimitz-class carriers. By the time he left office, he achieved a 15-carrier Navy of 594 ships deployed around the world; and

WHEREAS, On November 5, 1994, Ronald Reagan disclosed that he had Alzheimer's disease in the hopes of bringing greater awareness about this condition and a clearer understanding of the individuals and families who are affected by it; and

WHEREAS, On Sunday, March 4, 2001, his wife, Nancy Reagan, performed the commission ceremony for the latest fleet carrier for the Navy, the ninth ship of the Nimitz Class, CVN-76, the USS Ronald Reagan; and

WHEREAS, On February 6, 2003, Ronald Reagan will reach the age of 92 years, thus continuing to be the oldest former President in the history of our nation; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the Members take great pride in honoring Ronald Reagan for his many contributions to our country and in celebrating his 92 years of life; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly shall transmit copies of this resolution to former President of the United States, Ronald Reagan, and his family.